

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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New Yorkers can go to Europe for \$10 or to Chicago for \$2. At this price of fare it is better to stay than to go home.

It comes from official sources that during the past year, 83,001 persons died in London, or 223 a day. This gloomy record is made darker still by a statement that during the same year in London the sun shone brightly on only about sixty-five days.

To-day (Tuesday) Judge P. L. Spooner, of Madison, reached the age of 75 years. There was a family reunion in commemoration of the event, and there was another event which made the judge's anniversary all the more happy, and that was the election of his eldest son to the United States senate the highest office in the gift of the people of Wisconsin. Judge Spooner is still in excellent health and is engaged in the practice of the law.

Church societies are numerous this winter, and frequently there is a lack of features to make the societies spicy and interesting. A great many plans have been devised to accomplish these much desired ends, but Wyoming territory has the credit of furnishing the most novel plan of all. Six ladies take an onion with them into a room, and one of them takes a bite out of it. Then a young gentleman is admitted, and if, after kissing them all he fails to tell which of them bit the onion all the girls are obliged to kiss him.

The Janesville Gazette gives a list of the United States senators who were last week elected by the several state legislatures of the different states, and among them names Hon. John Q. Spooner. The Gazette indulged in a great deal of provocation all through the political campaign just closed. Its item will not be fully verified to-day, when both sides both houses of the legislature will have their say, so far as Mr. Spooner is concerned.—State Journal.

The Gazette was right and the Journal is wrong. Colonel Spooner's nomination was virtually an election, as the Journal well knows; and furthermore the Gazette was previous enough to carry its candidate successfully through the contest, while the State Journal is now on its knees in the mud. If the Wisconsin State Journal should wake up once in a while, say once in four years, and indulge in a little life and "prevarication," it would be a good thing for the reputation of that paper.

It may be said that the end of the St. John controversy has been reached and several important points settled. Mr. Legate, the confidential friend of the St. John who represented him in the negotiations relating to the sum of \$25,000, to be paid by the republican national committee for the withdrawal of the prohibition candidate, has made a long statement, in which all the material facts are substantially admitted. According to the Chicago Journal the only attempt in Legate's story to palliate the charge of corruption, is in the form of a statement to the effect that the sum of \$25,000 to be paid by the republican committee was for use in political and propagandist work in Kansas, and was not to go into St. John's private pocket, with a liberal commission for the emissary who conducted the negotiation. As the entire substance of the charge against St. John is acknowledged to be true, the allegation as to the use to be made of the cash is immaterial and is probably false.

He was a brave young man who would rather face death than do an injustice to the young woman to whom he was engaged to be married. Abram Spain, of Detroit, was a very prominent young man in the social and business circles of that city. He was a model of correct behavior and had the confidence of all who were acquainted with him. He was not in good health, and within a week had lost some money by speculation. He was engaged to be married on Monday, to a prominent young woman of Detroit, and after thinking the matter over soberly, Spain concluded it would be a wrong on his part to marry under the circumstances because his health and his financial troubles would be a disappointment to his wife. He did not have the courage to tell her his history, but he did have the courage to hang himself in his office five hours before the time appointed for the marriage ceremony, and thus put an end to the disappointment and the heartache which made his life miserable.

For many years the government of the United States has been largely responsible for all the outrages that have been committed by the Indians in the territories. It has spent millions in supporting them, and has not only furnished them with blankets and provisions, but it has likewise put rifles and powder within their reach with which to commit the terrible deeds of bloodshed that have disgraced our Indian policy. Yet, during all this time the Indian was virtually exempt from prosecution. Congress has finally got its eyes open to the needs of the hour in dealing with the Indian problem, and this dispatch from Washington will show what step congress has taken to remedy the evil that has long existed: "On Friday congress struck a blow at our defective system of treating the Indians which should be followed by others until the entire structure is hauled to pieces. An amendment to the Indian bill was adopted by the house which brings the red man within the penalties and privileges of the laws. The senate, at the last session, rejected a measure something like this, but the present amendment has been drawn so that the objections of the senators will probably be overcome. Most men who have studied the Indian problem at all thoroughly are convinced that the hind side of it is not the only side, and that it never can be satisfactorily solved until the red men are within the jurisdiction of the courts."

HOPE IN THE AIR.

This item has just started the exports of the press: "The merchandise reports from the United States during December aggregated more than \$91,000,000—an amount exceeded only twice before in the country's history. The imports during the same month amounted to but \$42,000,000, being less than in any other single month during the last five years." This is a good sign, but here is still a better one, because it more directly affects the pocket-books of the working-men. There are evidences which are quite gratifying that manufactures in many parts of the country are reawakening with hopefulness for the future, even though the resumption has been rendered possible only by a material reduction in wages. The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, publishes a list of establishments which have resumed work within the past four weeks, employing about 90,000 hands. At the same time, it is stated by dispatches that three mill factories at Pittsburg, and the copper works of Hays & Co., have started up again, and that Lucy Furnace No. 3 will probably start next week.

In some other parts of the country there have been stoppages of works, strikes and reduction of wages, but on the whole, the prospects are better than they were early in the winter. When the building season begins in the spring, there will be no doubt a marked revival of business especially among the iron mills and furnaces.

THE TREATIES WILL FAIL.

In about five weeks the Forty-eighth congress will close, and so far no action has been taken on the Spanish-American or the Nicaraguan treaty. Neither one of them can be made a party measure, and for that reason neither the republicans nor the democrats want to assume the responsibility of attempting to push them through either house. The administration has been, and still is, in favor of both treaties, but congress can not be made to believe that it is best to ratify them, and more than likely the 4th of March will come before any steps are taken towards their ratification.

It is not strange that there should be considerable doubt as to the wisdom of ratifying the Nicaraguan treaty, because in that is involved the pledged faith of the government of the United States, besides the danger in the speculation of building the canal. On this question there is hardly any material difference of opinion among the senators.

The worst middle is that pertaining to the Spanish-American treaty. The treaty traders, as a rule want the treaty ratified, excepting only when they are manufacturers or growers of tobacco or sugar growers, and in these cases they are protectionists, and want the treaty defeated. As a rule, the republican senators are opposed to the treaty. As a rule, the democratic senators are in favor of it, but there is a sufficient number of the latter senators who want to protect the tobacco and sugar interests of this country, to vote with the republicans and kill the treaty.

MARRIED WOMEN AS TEACHERS.

Among the iron-end rules adopted by the board of education of Chicago, is one which declares that when a female teacher in the public schools of that city shall marry, her place shall be declared vacant. This is one of the most silly and cranky rules that could be adopted, and is even worse than some of the rules adopted by the Janesville board of education.

One would naturally suppose that Chicago would be about the only city on the continent which could adopt a board of education that could adopt a cast-iron regulation of that character; but one day last week the board of education of the city of New York, adopted a similar regulation, and without explanation why it did so. It has not been proven either in Chicago or New York, that married women do not make as good teachers as unmarried women; but it has been proven in nearly every city where any observations have been made, that as a rule, married women make the best teachers. Why? Common sense affords the proper solution of this question. Women who have been married, or are married, and who have had the personal care of children, as a rule are better qualified to exercise that delicate task and consideration which secures the best educational results. It has been learned by experience in the Philadelphia schools as well as in many others, that married female teachers are apt to have a deeper sympathy for struggling childhood than unmarried teachers, and it is very natural that this is the case.

The great point to be gained is the selection of good teachers whether they are married or unmarried, and there are excellent teachers in both classes, so that cast iron rules like those adopted by the boards of education of Chicago and New York, are ill-timed and show a sad lack of wisdom. Good teachers should not be sacrificed to rules so stringent as those. What the public schools need, are good teachers with womanly patience, good personal and sympathetic natures; and all personal circumstances should be carefully considered in the selection of teachers just as they are considered in choosing all employees in other pursuits.

The Deadly Avalanche.
MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—The ice carnival was inaugurated Monday. The city is overflowing with strangers, a great many Americans being present. The streets are thronged. The great ice palace was completed shortly before noon. As the men stopped work the crowd cheered lustily. It is an imposing structure. In the evening all the illuminating and snow shoe slides were illuminated and thrown open to visitors.

The Deadly Avalanche.
ROME, Jan. 27.—Fourteen persons have been killed by an avalanche of snow.

A SEA OF TROUBLE.

SURROUNDS A BUSINESS MAN OF GALVESTON.

And Rather Than Face His Creditors He Meets Death—Suicide of Clinton G. Wells—Heavy Losses of a Savings Bank.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 27.—A sensation was created here Monday morning when Clinton G. Wells, president of the cotton exchange, had committed suicide by taking morphine. The deceased was also president of the Island City savings bank and a prominent member of the firm of Wolston, Wells & Vidor, cotton factors. The doors of the bank were not opened in the morning, and later in the day Wolston, Wells & Vidor gave notice of their suspension. The bank had on deposit about \$45,000, a large portion of which belonged to the poorer class of people. The paid up capital was \$114,000. The board of directors held a meeting Monday night, and subsequently announced that, so far as they could see, the assets of the bank would realize about \$100,000, on the dollar, and that the stockholders would certainly lose their capital. If the stockholders would surrender their stock the directors, together with others, would raise \$100,000 and would undertake the payment of 70 cents on the dollar, payable in three, six, nine and twelve months. It is not thought the proposition will be accepted by all the depositors. Attachments aggregating \$14,000 were placed on the bank Monday evening, and the place is now in the hands of the sheriff.

Wolston, Wells & Vidor had overdrawn their accounts \$100,000, but this, it is said, was done with the full knowledge of the bank directors. The liabilities of Wolston, Wells & Vidor are over \$800,000, and their assets between \$300,000 and \$400,000. It is not thought other banks or firms in the city will be affected by the disaster.

Clinton G. Wells has lived here for many years, and was looked upon as a highly respectable business man. No one intimates any dishonor on the part of the dead man, and it is generally believed that he committed suicide rather than face the financial disasters which had fallen upon the enterprises with which he was connected. Wolston, Wells & Vidor lost heavily by last year's short cotton crop.

Mr. Wells went down to his office Sunday and remained there about two hours. Shortly after his return home Mrs. Wells noticed other banks or firms in the city will be affected by the disaster. She found the banker in a comatose condition, from which after several hours' unceasing work they revived him sufficiently to enable him to converse a little. He retained consciousness long enough to tell those present that he had swallowed twenty grains of morphine, and immediately collapsed into a lethargy from which he never recovered.

THE AIM WAS TRUE.

Sudden Distribution Overtakes a Chicago Soldier.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 27.—Two men stood talking on the corner of Indiana and Desplaines street Monday afternoon. "You must marry my daughter, you have wronged her and must make her an honest woman," said the elder, earnestly. "I'll pay you money, but won't marry your daughter." "Then you acknowledge your guilt?" "Oh, yes," replied the other, turning on his heel with a scornful laugh and an oath. Quick as thought the first man drew a revolver and fired two shots, one taking effect near the heart, the other shattering the brain of the soldier. The avenger of his daughter's honor then quickly placed the pistol in his pocket and requested a bystander to call the patrol. He is Louis Bachus of 22 Macedonia street and his victim is Theodore Say, of 154 Desplaines street, a bootlegger and driver, who had seduced the 15-year-old daughter of Bachus under promise of marriage. Bachus is a tanner and came from New Orleans four years ago. He has been out of work six months and in straitened circumstances with a large family. He said he would marry the girl if he could get the money to do so. He is now in jail, and his daughter is in the hands of the police. The father was 25 years of age and drove a wagon for a broker and Turk brothers. The only way was to take the money and the coroner notified.

Thanking French Roman Catholics.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—A letter is published from the Roman Catholic clergyman held here some time ago to their brethren in France in which the clergy of the council thanks the French Roman Catholics for their generous contributions to the cause of the church in America, especially commending the work of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith. The letter says the church in this country hopes some day to be able to reciprocate and through the same sentiment the letter is enclosed, the time is approaching when we shall be in a condition to prove to you that the Catholic people of this country have not forgotten the generosity and the great Society for the Propagation of the Faith. The letter is signed by the Rev. Father John J. Brennan, of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and is a beautiful and touching tribute to the Catholic people of this country.

Noted Bank Thief Arrested.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Rufus Miner, the noted bank thief was arrested Monday in the line of duty at the National City bank, and locked up as a suspicious character. In 1882 the detectives of several cities were after him. He is supposed to have been concerned in the robbery of the Baltimore bank, and the theft of \$75,000 from the Pennsylvania Passenger Railway company at Philadelphia. It is not known that he is at present wanted anywhere.

Perished by Fiches.
MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.—Hannah Stout expired Saturday in her 64th year. She had been an invalid since a child; at the time of her death her lower limbs had become paralyzed, and the tissues of her body had come loose, and her chest was really a solid box, the tissues connecting the ribs having become ossified. For the last eight years of her life the woman was incapable of motion.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER.

Place a tea spoonful on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell—Ammonia—Baking powder.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA, LIME, OR OTHER POISONS.

Is a million times better than any other baking powder.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

CLOAKS.

Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks,

In Great Variety

All Wool Astrican,

Berlin Cloth,

Jersey Cloth,

Wool Matlesee,

Silk Matlesee,

Silk and Wool Matlesee,

Ottoman Beaver,

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BROCADED SILK.

Brocaded Velvet,

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Plush Sacques,

Plush Newmarkets,

SEAL PLUSH.

All to be closed out at

manufacturers' cost,

before February 15th.

Call early, while the

assortment is good at

PITCHER

AND

ZIEGLER'S,

Corner Main and Milwaukee streets.

Unprecedented Success

OF

THE GREAT SALE!

AT THE

NEW YORK CASH STORE

You are doing yourself an injustice if you fail to call and note the DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GENUINE AND IMITATION. Everything Sold positively from the Cost Mark. No Per Cent added for the expense of doing business. No cellars or lofts filled with "old time" goods from which to replenish our stock as fast as the assortment is broken. Do not wait until you see your neighbor's bargains, for it may be EVERLASTINGLY TOO LATE!

To procure that which you most desire, and above all things

COME EARLY IN THE DAY!

when we can give you proper attention. We are selling good sized bills

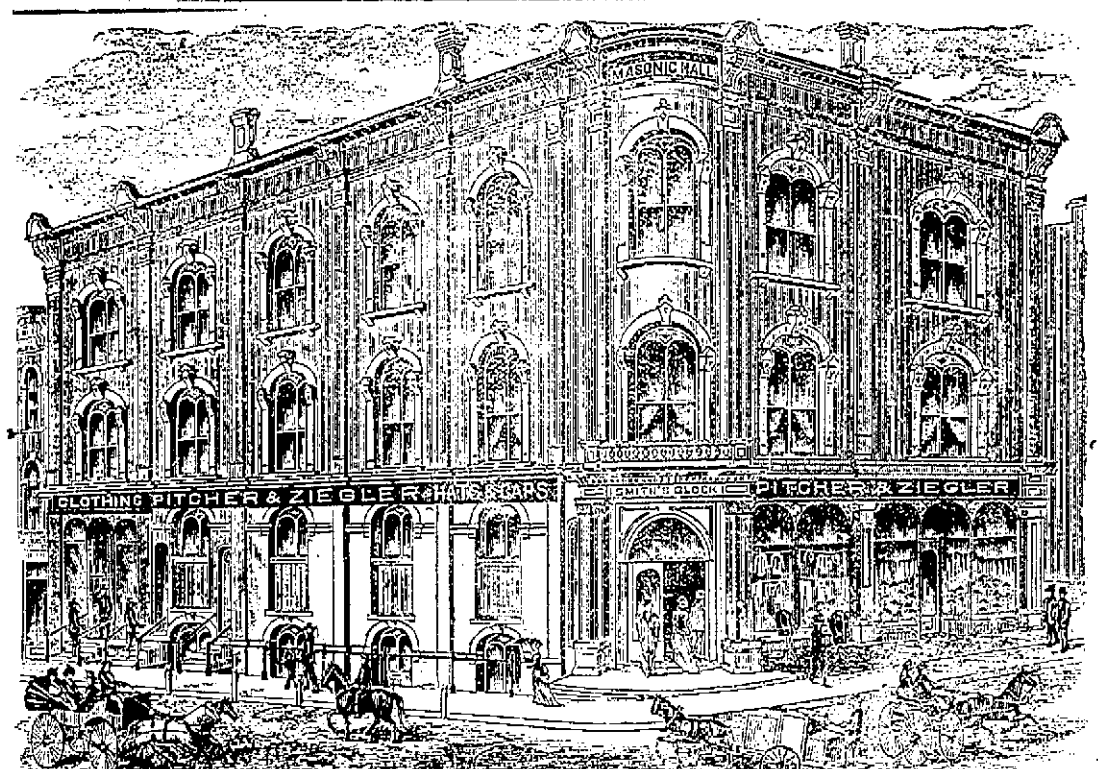
of goods to country merchants at the same price we charge for single

articles. SEEING IS BELIEVING.

M. C. SMITH

January 21 1885.

New York Cash Store.



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PITCHER & ZIEGLER
Corner Main and Milwaukee Sts., Janesville, Wis.

Real Estate COLUMN.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

I have for Sale, Rent and Exchange a large number of City Residences, Business Blocks, Residence Sites, and Horse Country Farms, than all the other real estate dealers in the city combined.

Any person wishing anything in the real estate line can serve his or her interests best by getting in touch with me. I have the largest and best list of houses for sale, and offer better inducements than can be obtained elsewhere. If you don't get the best property and bargain it is because you don't patronize me.

Transactions between me and my patrons are strictly private.

I solicit the patronage of all persons wishing to sell or rent property. If I fail to sell I make no charge. I show property free of cost. If you have property for sale or want to buy property, come and see me. Take a ride and patronize me, and I will convince you that all I say is true.

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Foreign D. Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Fresh Vegetables, Mince Meat & Preserves, Maple Syrup, New Evap. Fruits, Candy & Nuts.

We will save you money on your groceries, Canned's Block, West side grocers

VANKIRK BROS.

TELEPHONE NO. 75

PAULMER & STEVENS,

DRUGGISTS.

Corner Main and Milwaukee Sts., Janesville, Wis.

Way Down

W. TEA VANKIRK,

23 MAIN STREET, IS SELLING

GROCERIES

LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN.

MY PRICES FOR CASH:

Best Granulated Sugar, 10c

Best Pure Maple Syrup, 15c

Best Green Japan Tea, 10c

Choice unseasoned Japan Tea, 10c

Best Java Coffee—roasted or ground, 10c

Best Rio Coffee, 10c

Good Rio Coffee, 10c

Old Country Soap, 10c

Barber's Best Soap, 10c

Savon Soap, 10c

Barber's Best Soap, 10c

Barber's Best Soap, 10c

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